

FIG.1

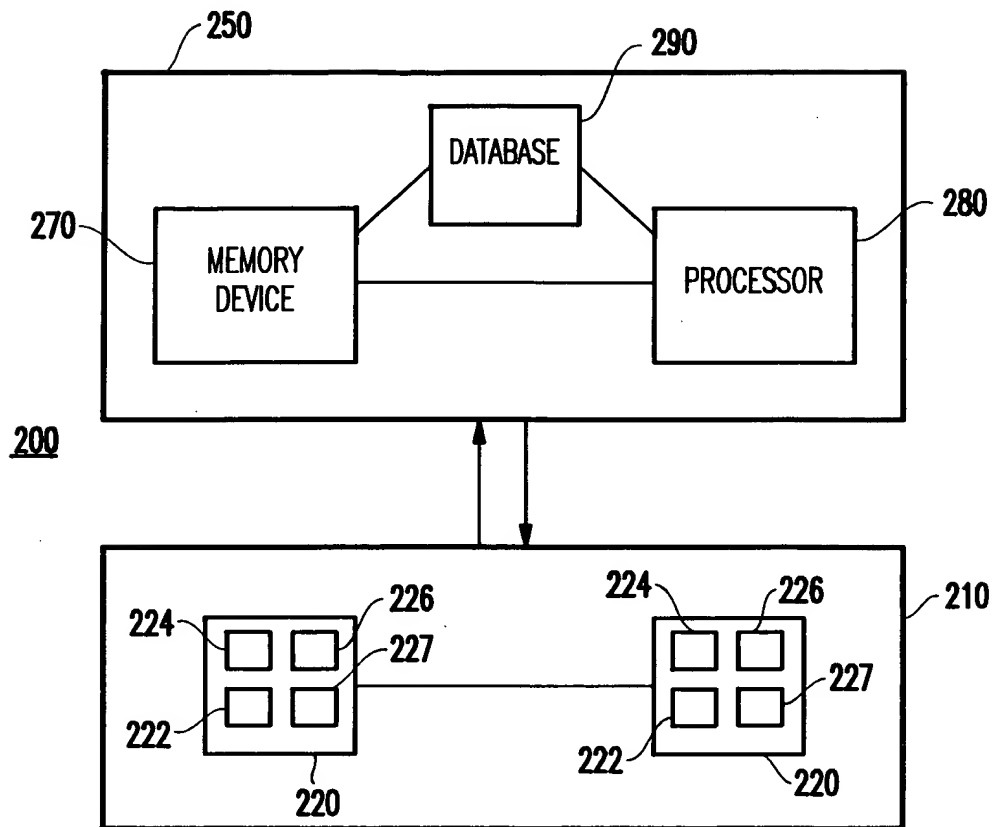


FIG.2A

SELLER - XYZ COMPANY

<u>MERCHANDISE DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LOT NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPIRATION DATA</u>	<u>PRICE PER UNIT (\$)</u>
ASPIRIN, BRAND X	99-001	1/02	1.50
	99-002	12/02	2.00
	00-003	12/03	2.50
ASPIRIN, BRAND Y	00-001	12/03	2.50
	00-002	6/03	3.00
	01-003	6/04	4.00

310 320

FIG.2B

FIG. 3A

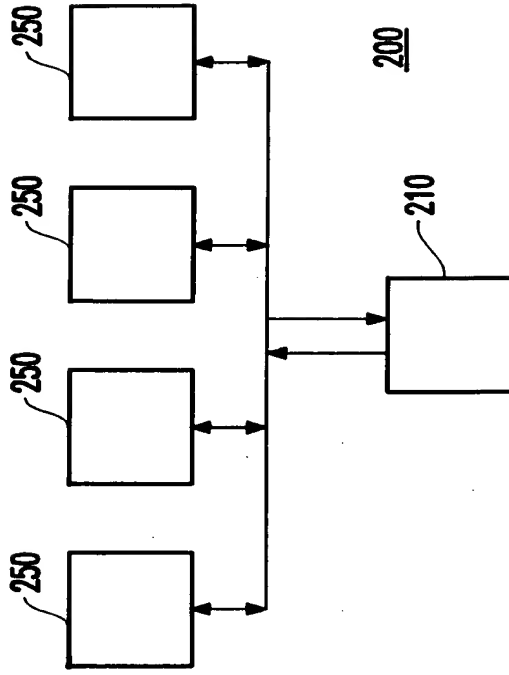


FIG. 3A

$$351 \quad \text{INITIAL PRICE} = \text{COST TO SELLER} \times (1 + x\% \text{ PROFIT MARGIN})$$

$$352 \quad \text{FINAL PRICE} = y\% \text{ OF INITIAL PRICE}$$

$$353 \quad \text{PRICE REDUCTION PER UNIT PERIOD} = \frac{(\text{INITIAL PRICE} - \text{FINAL PRICE})}{\# \text{ OF UNIT PERIODS IN EXPIRATION PERIOD}}$$

$$354 \quad \text{ADJUSTED INITIAL PRICE} = \text{INITIAL PRICE} - ((\text{PRICE REDUCTION PER UNIT PERIOD}) \times (\# \text{ OF UNIT PERIODS}))$$

$$355 \quad \text{TOTAL PRICE OF MERCHANDISE TO PURCHASER} = \text{ADJUSTED INITIAL PRICE} - \text{QUANTITY DISCOUNT FACTOR} + \text{SHIPPING CHARGE} + \text{APPLICABLE TAXES}$$

FIG. 3B

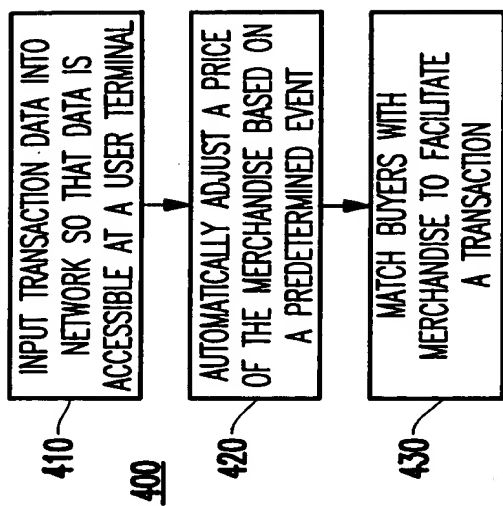


FIG. 4

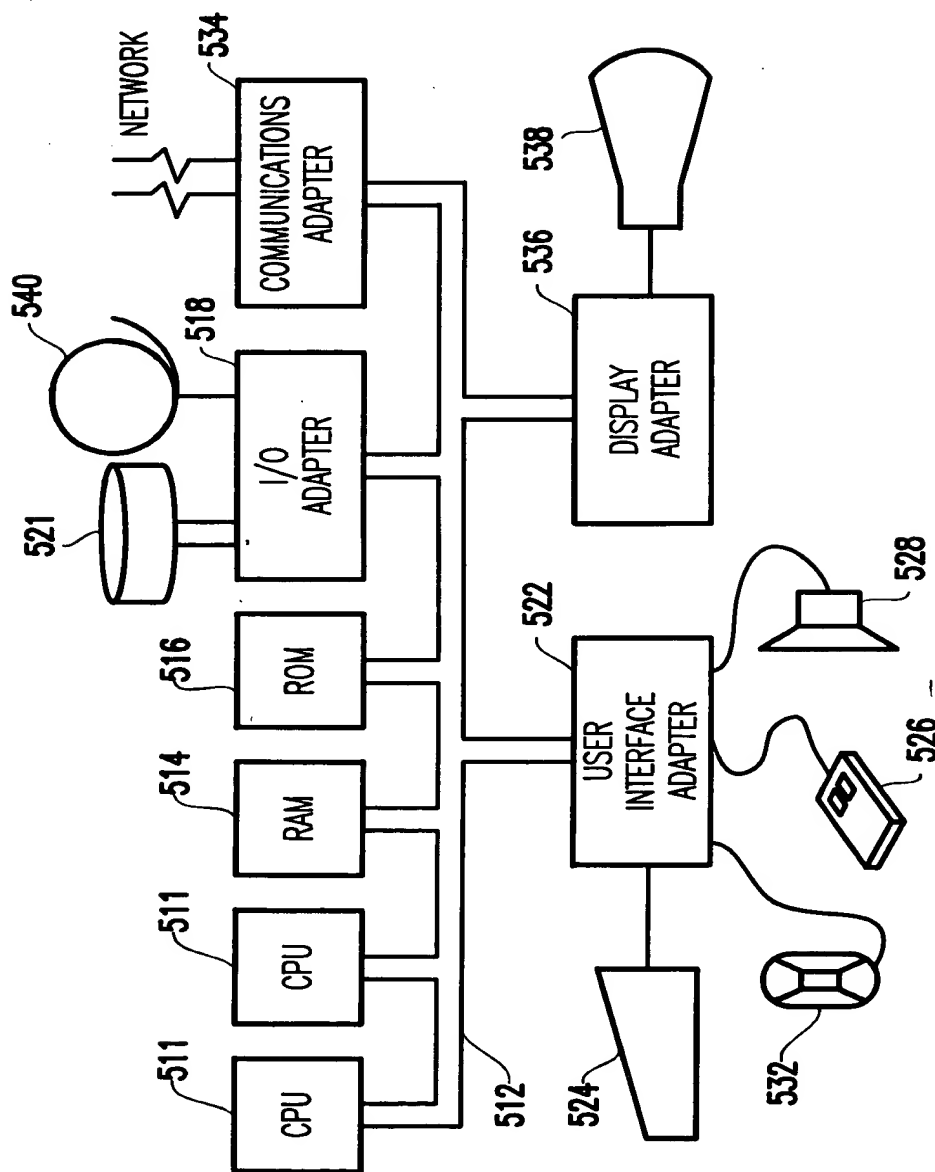


FIG. 5

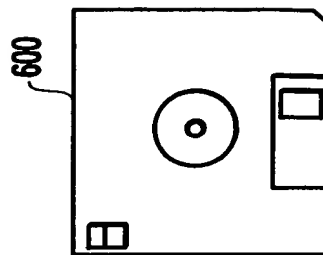


FIG. 6

FIG. 4